

China

India

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Oceana-New World

Greco-Roman

Egypt

Mesopotamia-Assyria

Patriarchs Period

Abraham to Joseph

Exodus Period

Judges Period

Kings Period

Exile & Restoration

Jesus the Messiah

Interactive Timeline of Events in the Bible in Perspective of World History

Using Bible Chronologies Described in Halley's Bible Handbook, The Ryrie Study Bible and The Mystery of History with Comparative World Chronologies from Wikipedia

The Old Testament

Or click here to begin \Rightarrow

Prehistory to 2100 bc

China	
Period of Three Sovereigns and Five Emperors ca. 2	2850
Start of Indus Valley civilization ca. 3000	
India	
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Caral civilization (Peru) ca. 2700	
Oceana-New World	
Helladic (Greece) & Minoan civilization (Crete) ca. 2	2800
Greco-Roman	
Ancient Egyptian civilization ca. 3100	
Egypt Old Kingdom	
Rise of Mesopotamian civilization ca. 3400 Akkadian Empir	re
Mesopotamia-Assyria	
Tower of Babel (uncertain	1)
The Age of the Patriarchs – Click Here to View Genealogy —	
Abrał Adam Noah's Flood born	
4176 Click here to view how dates shown here were calculated 2520 2166	-
4000 bc Genesis 1-11 2500 bc 210	00 bc
The Old Testement	
The Old Testament	

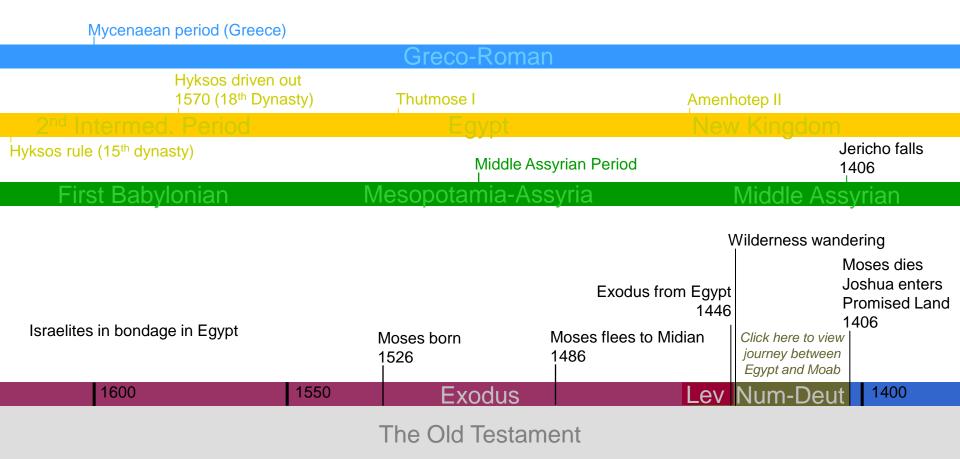


Ê	Xia Dynasty 2070	2100 to 17	700 bc	
		Chin	a X	lia Dynasty
				Late Harappan 1700
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		Oceana-Ne		
		Greco-R		
			eph sold into slavery 8 1878 Sesostris III (12 th Dyn.)	Hyksos invasion begins
1	Middle Kingdou	m Period Equ	nt	,
	Abraham enters prom 2091	ised land Early Assyrian Period	1876 Jacob enters Egypt	Hammurabi (uncertain)
		Mesopotamia	a-Assyria	
Abraham	Sodo	m & Gomorrah destroyed		First Babylonian Dynasty
2166	Ishmael 2080 Isaac		Joseph becomes ruler in Egypt 1886	
	2066	Esau Jacob 2006 Jose	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Israelites in bondage in Egypt
		1915	1805	
2	100	²⁰⁰⁰ Genesis	12-50 1800	1700
		The Old Te	stament	

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Ŷ	Shang Dynasty 1600	1600 to 1400 bc	
		China	Shang Dynasty
		Vedic Period 1500	
	Harappan	India	Vedic
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China

Zhou Dynasty 1122 Zhou Dynasty

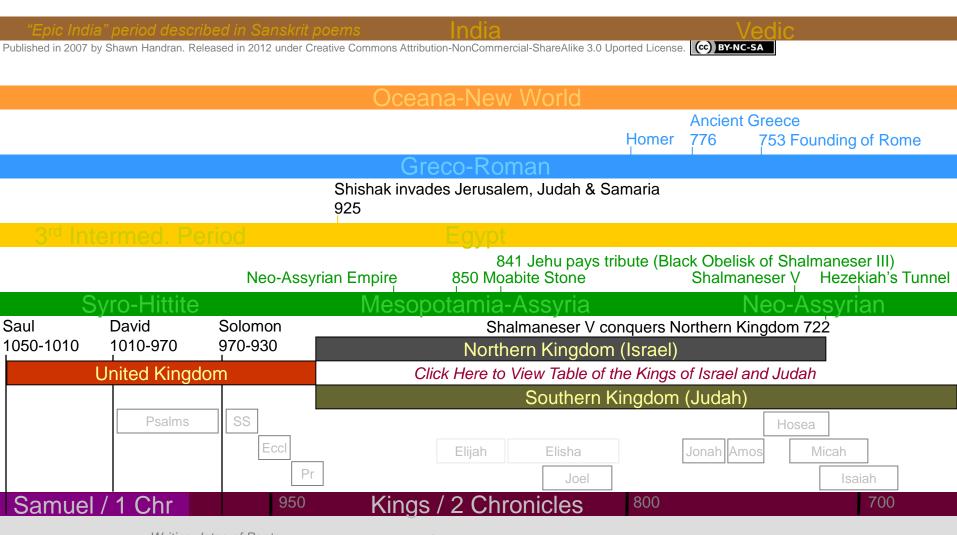
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	n Handran. Released in 2012 un		s Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlik	e 3.0 Uported License.	VEOIC -NC-SA	
			Rise of Olmec	culture in Mexico		
		0	ceana-New World			
			Greek Dark Ag	es		
			Greco-Roman			
Amenhotep IV an		ankhamen 127	9 Ramses II (19 th Dynasty)		
			Egypt	Nev	v Kingdon	ſ
					Syro-Hittit	e regional states
Middle	Assyrian	Me	sopotamia-Assyri	а		
		Oth	iniel Ebud			
		Oth	Ehud Shamgar			
Conquest &		Oth	Ehud Shamgar Deborah	and Barak ideon		
Conquest & Settlement Period		Oth	Ehud Shamgar Deborah	ideon Jephthah		
Settlement Period	Judges period begins		Ehud Shamgar Deborah	ideon		
Settlement Period	Judges period begins		Ehud Shamgar Deborah G Late Date for Exodus	ideon Jephthah	Ruth	1050





First generally accepted date in Chinese history **1050 to 700 bc** 841

Zhou Dvnastv



China

Writing dates of Poetry books difficult to ascertain

The Old Testament

	Laozi (Taoism) Tao Te Ching ca. 600-500 ?	Qin Shi 700 to 4 bc	Huang and Qin Dynasty 2 Laozi ca. 400-200 ?	221 220 Great Wall begins 206 Han Dynasty
Zhou Dynasty	←───	China	•	→ Han Dynasty
	Vedas & Upanishads ca. 600-200	Siddhartha Gautama ca. 500-400 Ashoka	(Founder of Buddhism) the Great 274	Invention of paper (est.) 230 Middle Kingdoms Period
		🗕 🗕 India 💳	→	→ Middle Kingdoms

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Aesop)	Temple of Artemis 550	1a-INEW VVORIO Roman Republic 509 484 Herodotu		eat begins conquest Alexander the Great
		Gre	eco-Roman	<	Punic Wars >
		(Gauls sack Rome 39		conquers Jerusalem 63 Greek translation of Bible
3 rd Intermed.	Pers	ian / Late	Egypt	Ptolem	aic
Nebuchadnezzar Nineveh destroyed 605	Battle of Halys May 28, 585	Cyrus the Great 540 Persian Emp		Division of	Cleopatra VII 37 f Alexander's Kingdom
Neo-B	Babylonian	Mesopo	otamia-Assyri	ria Seleuci	ids
Sennacherib's siege of Jerusalem 701 Jeremiah/Lamentation Judah				Alexander the Gr	n Revolt 165 reat defeats Persia ns construction of the Temple
Nahum Obadia Zephaniah Habbakkuk	ah Ezekiel Daniel	538 Haggai Zecharial	ah Malachi	485-465 Xerxes I (Ahasuerus) - 474-424 Artaxerxes I	30 s) Herod the Great rules Judea 37
				400 Voore	of Silonoo 100
Kings / 2 Chr	Exile	EzraEstE		400 rears (of Silence 100
		The O	Old Testament	t	



4 bc to 100 ad

Height of Chinese territorial strength in A	Isia China	Han Dynasty
Saka (Scythian) invaders take control of	India	Shalivahana regains control 78
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	Oceana-New World	
Emperor Tiberius 14	41 Claudius Nero 37 Caligula (Gaius) 54	Destruction of Jerusalem by Titus 70 Titus 79 81 Domitian
	Greco-Roman	Roman Empire
		writes book of Revelation on Isle of Patmos (ca. 80)
Roman EgyptHerod Antipas rules Galilee4 bcPontius Pilate 26	Herod Agrippa I 52 Antonius Felix 41 48 Agrippa II 59 Porc	66 First Jewish revolt ius Festus
	Leave encode into heavier 10 days later	55 ad Gal 56 ad1 Cor 57 ad 2 Cor 58 ad Rom 51 ad 1 2 Thess 1 John 61 ad Col Eph 2 John
	The New Testament	Dating of letters is approximate



How Biblical Dates Were Calculated The Lifespan of the Patriarchs

The lineage between Adam and Noah is given in Genesis 5; the entire lifespan and age at the time of the birth of each Patriarch's son is recorded. The lineage between Shem (Noah's son) and Abram is given in Genesis 11:10-32. In this section, the age at the time of the next son's birth is given and the remaining years until death, allowing for the calculation of the entire lifespan of each patriarch. View a graphic representation of the life spans of the Patriarchs here:

Life spans and dates of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob

According to Genesis 21:5, Abraham was 100 years old when Isaac was born. Abraham's age at death is not recorded in Genesis, but tradition states an age of 175, which is used here. Genesis 25:26 records that Isaac was 60 when Esau and Jacob (twins) were born. Genesis 35:28 records that Isaac lived to the age of 180. According to Genesis 47:9, Jacob was 130 years old upon entering Egypt. Genesis does not record the age of Jacob at death, but tradition states 147. Genesis 50:22 states that the lifespan of Joseph was 110 years, but the age of Jacob at the time of Joseph's birth is not recorded and traditional estimates are used here to assign birth and death dates for Joseph.

Dating the Patriarch Period

All dates are back-calculated from later dates. The key passage that connects the later dates (see below) with the Patriarch period is Exodus 12:40, which states that the sons of Israel lived in Egypt for 430 years prior to the Exodus (that is, when Jacob entered Egypt at the age of 130). From here, proposed dates can be assigned to all the Patriarchs.

Date of Exodus from Eqypt

1 Kings 6:1 states that the Exodus occurred 480 years before the fourth year of King Solomon's reign. King Solomon was thought to begin his reign in 970 bc, making 966 bc the fourth year. 966 – 480 years = 1446 bc, which is the date used here (the so-called "Early date"). Other scholars say that the 480 years was symbolic of 12 x 40 years; 12 being the number of tribes and 40 the number of years in one generation. Since the actual time for each generation varies and would have been shorter than 40 years, the argument is that the Exodus date occurred later than 1446 bc, and a "Late date" of ca. 1250 bc is proposed by scholars that hold this view (the Late date is also shown here for reference).

Dates of Moses, Wilderness Wandering and the Beginning of Joshua's Leadership

Deuteronomy 34:7 states that Moses was 120 at the time of his death. Taking a literal period of 40 years wandering in the wilderness (Numbers 14:33) would make him 80 at the time of the Exodus from Egypt, thus the dates given here are back-calculated based on the Early date for the Exodus. Joshua's leadership began immediately after Moses' death (Joshua 1:1).

In Summary

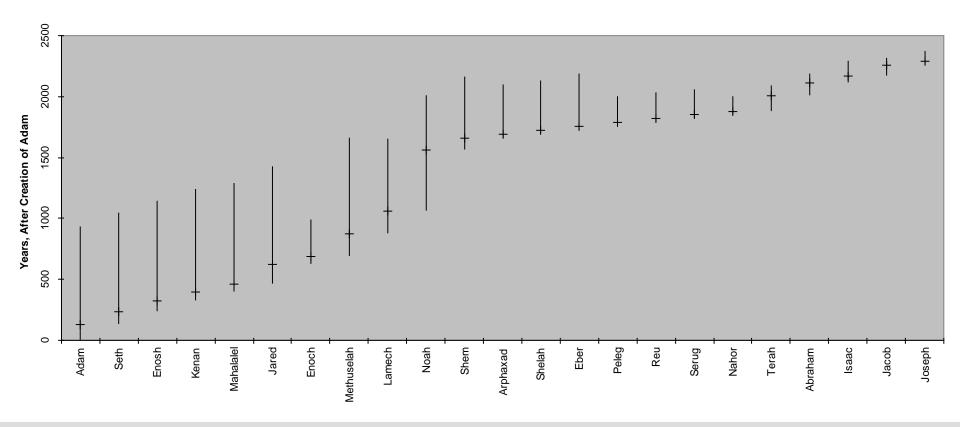
Starting with the extra-biblical date of 966 bc as the fourth year of Solomon's reign, the Exodus is backdated to 1446 bc according to 1 Kings 6:1, Jacob's entry into Egypt at the age of 130 was 1876 bc according to Genesis 47:9 and the remaining patriarch dates are calculated according to the descriptions in Genesis 5, 11, 21:5, 25:26 and 47:9.

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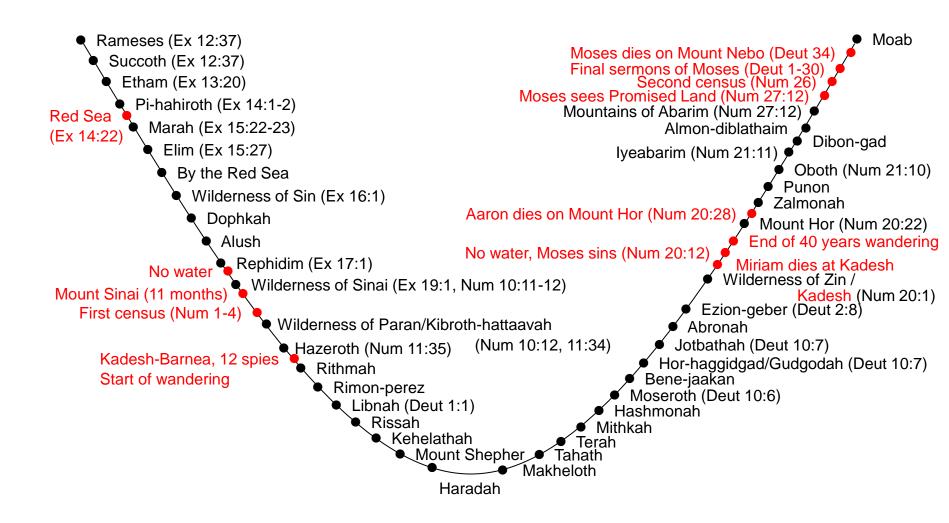




Lifespan of the Patriarchs according to Genesis 5, 11:10-32, 21:5, 25:26, 35:28, and 50:22. The vertical line represents birth (bottom of line) and death (top of line), with the cross-bar indicating the age when that Patriarch's son was born (all cross-bar values comes from ages recorded in Genesis, except Joseph, which isn't recorded so a traditional value is used instead).







The journey from Egypt to Moab went in 41 stages over a period of 40 years. All place references from Deut are made by Moses reflecting back during his sermons on the plains of Moab. Places without a reference are mentioned only in Numbers 33.

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Years of Reign During the Divided Kingdom

Kings	of Israel	Kings o	of Judah
Jeroboam	933 – 911	Rehoboam	933 – 916
Nadab	911 – 910	Abijah	915 – 913
Baasha	910 – 887	Asa	915 – 872
Elah	887 – 886		
Zimri	886		
Omri	886 – 875		
Ahab	875 – 854	Jehoshaphat	874 – 850
Ahaziah	855 – 854	Jehoram	850 - 843
Joram	854 – 843	Ahaziah	843
Jehu	843 – 816	Athaliah (F)	843 – 837
Jehoahaz	820 – 804	Joash	843 - 803
Joash	806 – 790	Amaziah	803 – 775
Jeroboam II	790 – 749	Uzziah	787 – 735
Zechariah	748	Jotham	749 – 734
Shallum	748		
Menahem	748 – 738		
Pekahiah	738 – 736	Ahaz	741 – 726
Pekah	748 – 730		
Hoshea	730 – 721	Hezekiah	726 – 697
		Manasseh	697 – 642
		Amon	641 – 640
		Josiah	639 - 608
		Jehoahaz	608
		Jehoiakim	608 – 597
		Jehoiachin	597
		Zedekiah	597-586

Kings that did what was evil in the sight of the Lord are shown in black

Kings that did what was right in the sight of the Lord are shown in red

←

From Halley's Bible Handbook, 25th Edition, p. 243 (F) = Female





2850-2205 bc	Three Sovereigns and Five Emperors period
2070-1600 bc	Xia Dynasty
1600-1046 bc	Shang Dynasty
1122-256 bc	Zhou Dynasty
841 bc	First generally accepted date in Chinese history
841-848 bc	Gonghe (共和) regency
551-479 bc	Kong Fuzi (Confucius)
544-496 bc	Sun Zi (author of The Art of War)
6 th or 4 th century bc	Laozi (found of Taoism and author of Tao Te Ching)
481-402	Zisi
372-289	Meng Zi (Mencius)
370-301	Zhuang Zi
310-238	Xun Zi
221-206 bc	Qin Dynasty
220 bc	Qin Shi Huang begins construction of Great Wall
206 bc – 220 ad	Han Dynasty (Height of China's influence and power in Asia)
156-87 bc	Emperor Wu, considered China's greatest emperor, institutes Confucianism as official belief system in China
2 nd century bc	Paper invented (but not used for writing until 1 st century bc)
220-280 ad	Three Kingdoms period
265-420 ad	Jin Dynasty
304-439 ad	16 Kingdoms
420-589 ad	Southern & Northern Dynasties
581-619 ad	Sui Dynasty
618-907 ad	Tang Dynasty
907-1125 ad	Liao Dynasty
907-960 ad	5 Dynasties & 10 Kingdoms
960-1279 ad	Song Dynasty
1271-1368 ad	Yuan Dynasty
1368-1644 ad	Ming Dynasty
1644-1911 ad	Qing Dynasty
1911-1949 ad	Republic of China
1949-present	People's Republic of China





Major Events in Indian History

3300-1700 bc	Indus Valley Civilization
1700-1300 bc	Late Harappan Culture
1500-500 bc	Vedic Period
14 th -8 th century bc	Epic India period of Kingdoms as described in Mahabharata and Ramayana (see below)
7 th -3 rd century bc	Vedas and Upanishads (Hindu scriptures)
6 th -5 th century bc	Siddhartha Gautama (Founder of Buddhism)
5 th -4 th century bc	Period of Sanskrit epic poem Mahabharata
4th-2nd century bc	Period of Sanskrit epic poem Ramayana
230 bc – 1289 ad	Middle Kingdoms
1 st century bc	Saka (Scythian) invaders gain control in India
78-106 ad	Gautamiputra Satakarni (Shalivahan) regains control of India from Scythians; ardent supporter of Hinduism
1206-1596 ad	Islamic Sultanates
1526-1707 ad	Mughal Empire
1674-1818 ad	Maratha Emprire
1716-1849 ad	Sikh Confederacy
1858-1947 ad	British India
1947-present	Modern States





Major Events in Oceana-New World History

2620-2020 bc	First settlements in New World (Caral civilization of Peru)
1800 bc	First Maya settlements (Mexico and Central America)
1200-400 bc	Olmec culture (Mexico)
650-1050 ad	Mississippian period in central North America (Cahokia, Illinois)
1248-1541 ad	Aztec Civilization (Mexico)
1438-1533 ad	Incan Civilization (Peru)
ca. 1450 ad	Construction of Incan city Macchu Pichu (Peru)
1493 ad	Initial European contact in New World and beginning of period of conquest and colonization
16 th century bc	Spanish conquest of South and Central Americas
1601 ad	First Europeans arrive in Australia
18 th -19 th century ad	Period of independence in New World





Major Events in Greco-Roman History

2800-2100 bc	Early Helladic civilization (Greece)
2700-1450 bc	Minoan civilization (Crete)
1600-1100 bc	Mycanaean culture
1200-800 bc	Greek Dark Ages
776-323 bc	Ancient Greece
753 bc	Founding of Rome (according to legend)
753-509 bc	Rule of 7 Kings of Rome
509-27 bc	Roman Republic
390 bc	Gauls invade and sack Rome
356-323 bc	Alexander the Great
323-146 bc	Hellenistic period of Greece
264-146 bc	Punic Wars (Rome)
187-3 rd century ad	Roman period in Greece
197-158 bc	Parchment (animal skin) for writing perfected under Eumenes II of Pergamum
146-144 bc	Civil war (Rome)
27 bc – 1453 ad	Roman Empire (Italy)
14-37 ad	Tiberius Emperor of Rome
26-36 ad	Pontius Pilate governor of Iudaean (Judean) province
37-41 ad	Caligula Emperor of Rome
41-54 ad	Claudius Emperor of Rome
52-59 ad	Antonius Felix procurator of Iudaean province
54-68 ad 59-62 ad	Nero Emperor of Rome Brogius Fostus progurator of Iudagan province
69-79 ad	Procius Festus procurator of Iudaean province Vespasian Emperor of Rome
70 ad	Siege and destruction of Jerusalem by General Titus
79-81 ad	Titus Emperor of Rome
81-96 ad	Domitian Emperor of Rome
235-1453 ad	Byzantium Empire of Greece
1453-1821ad	Ottoman period in Greece
1500-1600s ad	Italian Renaissance
1600-1900s ad	Period of foreign domination in Italy
1821-present	Modern Greece
1861-1945	Italian Monarchy and Fascist period
1945-present	Italian republic

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Major Events in Egyptian History

3100-525 bc	Ancient Egypt
3100-2890 bc	Early Dynastic Period (1 st to 2 nd dynasties)
ca. 3000 bc	Invention of papyrus for writing
2630-2180 bc	Old Kingdom (3 rd to 6 th dynasties)
2180-2055 bc	First Intermediate Period (7 th to 11 th dynasties)
2030-1640 bc	Middle Kingdom (11 th to 14 th dynasties)
1640-1550 bc	Second Intermediate Period (15 th to 17 th dynasties): Hyksos rule during 15 th to 16 th dynasties
1570-1070 bc	New Kingdom (18 th to 20 th dynasties)
1070-525 bc	Third Intermediate Period (21 th to 26 th dynasties)
525-332 bc	Achaemenid (Persian) Egypt (Late Period)
525-404 bc	First Persian period (27 th dynasty)
404-343 bc	28 th to 30 th dynasties of the Late Period
343-332	Second Persian period (31 st dynasty)
332-30 bc	Ptolemaic Egypt
332 bc	Alexander the Great liberates Egypt from Persian rule
30 bc-639 ad	Roman Egypt
639-1517 ad	Arab Egypt
1517-1805 ad	Ottoman Egypt
1805-1882 ad	Muhammad Ali Dynasty
1882-present	Modern Egypt





Major Events in Mesopotamian-Assyrian History

6 th -4 th millennia bc	Ubaid and Uruk periods (uncertain)
2900-2350 bc	Early dynastic city states
2350-2193 bc	Akkadian Empire
2119-2004 bc	Sumerian Renaissance
2000-1700 bc	Early Assyrian Period
1810-1750 bc	Hammurabi (uncertain)
1700-1600 bc	First Babylonian Dynasty
1500-1100 bc	Middle Assyrian Period
1000-600 bc	Syro-Hittite regional states
900-605 bc	Neo-Assyrian Empire
727-722 bc	Reign of Shalmaneser V
722 bc	Fall of Israel and deportation to Assyria
705-681 bc	Reign of Sennancherib
701 bc	Sennancherib lays seige to Jerusalem in Judah
605-540 bc	Neo-Babylonian Empire
605-562 bc	Nebuchadnezzar II (the Great) (Babylon)
587 bc	Fall of Judah and start of Babylonian Captivity (Exile)
585 bc	Battle of Halys or Battle of the Eclipse between Medes and Lydians on the Halys river (Kizilirmak river in modern Turkey)
539 bc	Fall of Neo-Babylonian Empire to Cyrus the Great
550-333 bc	Achaemenid Persian Empire
550-530 bc	Rule of Cyrus the Great
539 bc	Neo-Babylonian Empire conquered
522-486 bc	Rule of Darius the Great (son-in-law of Cyrus the Great)
486-465 bc	Reign of Xerxes the Great (son of Darius the Great); possibly the Ahasuerus of Esther
474-424 bc	Reign of Artaxerxes I (son of Xerxes); he issued a decree that allowed Ezra to return to Jerusalem (Ezra 7)
333 bc	Alexander the Great defeats Persians
320 bc	Beginning of Seleucids Period
63 bc	Syria passes into Roman control
37-4 bc	Herod the Great rules Judea
20 bc	Herod begins construction of the Second Temple
4 bc-6 ad	Herod Archelaus (son of Herod the Great) ethnarch of Samaria, Judea and Idumea
4 bc-34 ad	Herod Philip II (brother of Archelaus) tetrarch of Ituraea and Trachonitis (Luke 3:1)
4 bc-39 ad	Herod Antipas tetrarch of Galilee and Perea
26 ad	Executes John the Baptist
30 ad	Pontius Pilate sends Jesus to him during Jesus' trial
41-44 ad	Herod Agrippa I (grandson of Herod the Great) tetrarch of Judea
44 ad	Executed the apostle James son of Zebedee and arrested the apostle Peter
48-53 ad	Herod Agrippa II, tetrarch of Chalcis and last of the Herodians, before whom the apostle Paul appeared on trial (Acts 25-26)
66 ad	First Jewish revolt
70 ad	Seige and destruction of Jerusalem and Herod's temple by Titus (then a general, before he became Emperor)
1 st -3 rd century ad	Gradual loss of Roman control
3 rd -7 th century ad	Much of the region under Sassanian control
7 th -8 th century ad	Islamic conquest and expansion period
1300-1922 ad	Region under control of Ottoman empire
20 th century-present	Modern nation states
zo century-present	

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